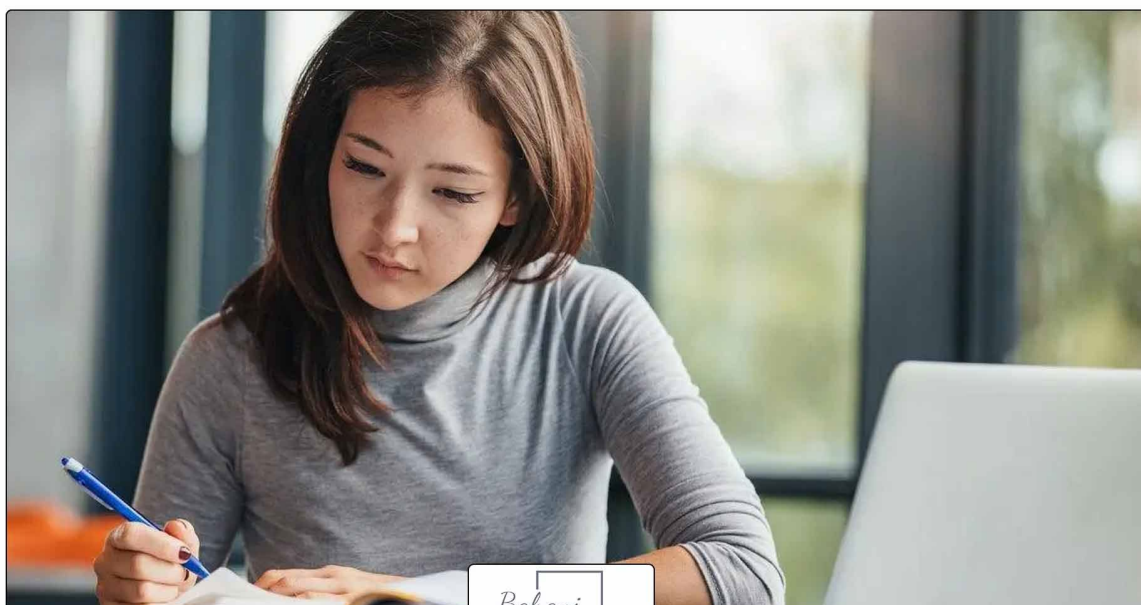


## نمونه سوالات تعیین سطح زبان انگلیسی

امکان ندارد که به فکر فراگیری زبان انگلیسی باشید؛ اما استرس تعیین سطح زبان را نداشته باشید. هر زبان آموزی حداقل یکبار با استرس تعیین سطح زبان، از فراگیری انگلیسی فاصله می‌گیرد. به همین جهت ما با فراهم کردن مجموعه‌ای از مهم‌ترین سوالاتی که ممکن است در طی تعیین سطح با آن‌ها روبرو شوید، قصد داریم تا استرس و نگرانی شما را کاهش دهیم.

پیشنهاد می‌کنیم که این فایل را با دقت مطالعه و برای هر یک از دوستانتان که به دنبال پیشرفت در زبان انگلیسی است، ارسال کنید. همچنین برای آموزش‌های بیشتر در حوزه زبان انگلیسی به سایت آموزشگاه زبان باهانی سر بزنید. نکات و محتواهای کاربردی و ارزنده‌ای به انتظار شما نشسته‌اند!



## نمونه سوالی برای تمرین ریدینگ

همانطور که در طی این بلاگ پست توضیح دادیم، فرآیند تعیین سطح زبان معمولاً ترکیبی از سوالات کتبی و شفاهی است. برای این که در بخش کتبی و در ارتباط با قسمت ریدینگ تسلط بیشتری داشته باشید، تمرینی را برای شما آماده کرده‌ایم:

"Ted Serios is not a normal person. He was in his mid-forties when he was introduced to Julie Eisenbud, Professor of Psychiatry at Denver Medical School in ۱۹۶۳.

"During the next several years, Eisenbud showed that Serios had the bizarre ability to produce images on film by simply staring into a camera. Together, Eisenbud and Serios produced more than two hundred of these "thoughtographs." Most of **them** were images of buildings, landscapes, people, and machines. The thoughtographs were created under carefully controlled conditions and the process was observed by many witnesses, some of whom were very skeptical of Serios' claimed abilities. The experimenters were careful to exclude the possibility of fraud by using methods such as medical examinations and X-rays. They even put Serios in a straightjacket and removed all of his clothes.

*"No one has ever been able to give a satisfactory explanation for the pictures that Serios and Eisenbud made."*

۱. What is the main idea of this reading passage?

- a. A man named Ted Serios met a psychiatrist named Julie Eisenbud.
- b. A man was able to create photographic images by looking into a camera.
- c. Ted Serios was examined very carefully by scientists.
- d. Electromagnetic radiation can create images on film.

۲. Which of the following is true, according to the reading passage?

- a. Ted Serios was a doctor at a medical school in Denver .
- b. The images that Serios created were limited to people and buildings.
- c. Serios forced some other people to wear a straightjacket.
- d. No one has ever been able to explain how Serios created "thoughtographs".

۳. What is the most likely meaning of the word "fraud"?

- a. disease
- b. fakery
- c. machinery
- d. beauty

۴. The word “them” in paragraph ۲, line ۳ refers to...

- a. Eisenbud and Serios
- b. “thoughtographs”
- c. people and buildings
- d. respectable witnesses

۵. If this reading passage continued, what do you suppose the next part might be about? a. some other strange phenomenon

- b. Ted Serios' family life
- c. the history of Denver Medical School
- d. difficulties in taking good vacation photos

*Answers: B, D, B, B, A*

#### Writing Section

**Higher level:** Please write an essay on ONE of the following topics:

۱. Explain two ways that some form of transportation has changed urban life. ۲. Argue that people should not be allowed to marry until they are more than thirty years old. **Lower level:** Please write one or two paragraphs on one of the following topics: ۱. Tell about a time you lost something important.

۲. Tell about a funny experience you had with a friend.

#### Listening Section

"The following short listening passage is part of a listening test. You will hear a short sample of speech followed by five questions. Each question will be repeated on the tape, but the questions do not appear in the test booklet. You may take notes on the provided piece of paper. When you answer the questions, be sure to mark your answers on the scantron and not on the test booklet. Your notes will be collected after the test."

### **Listening passage one**

"The banjo is a musical instrument which originated in Africa. Because African music is very much based on rhythm, the banjo looks very much like a drum and probably developed from a drum. It also has a neck and from four to six strings. The banjo was probably brought from Africa to America by slaves in the 17th and 18th centuries. In the United States, white country musicians began using the banjo to play their dance music. Eventually, the four string banjo became an integral part of early jazz, called Dixieland and the five-string banjo became the foundation of a kind of fast country music called bluegrass.

"Listen to the following questions and mark your answers on your scantron sheet."

1. What is a banjo?

- a. a musical instrument
- b. a slave
- c. a kind of music
- d. a dance

2. Where did the banjo originate?

- a. in Asia
- b. in Europe
- c. In Africa
- d. In America

3. What are two kinds of music in which the banjo is used? a. four-string and five-string

- b. rhythm and strings

- c. the 16th and 17th century
- d. dixieland and bluegrass
۴. What would be the most likely source of this listen passage? a. a music appreciation lecture
- b. a radio advertisement
- c. a political speech
- d. a TV situation comedy
۵. If this listening passage continued, what would the next topic probably be? a. types of drums in Africa
- b. the problem of slavery in America
- c. some famous banjo players
- d. classical music today

Answers: A, C, D, A, C

## نمونه سوال آزمون کتبی تعیین سطح زبان انگلیسی



بگذارید تمرین را به نمونه متن بالا محدود نکنیم، برای موفقیت در مسیر آزمون کتبی تعیین سطح، بایستی، سوالات چهار گزینه‌ای و درک مطلب در قالب پاراگراف‌های کوتاه‌تر را تمرین کنید. به همین جهت ما مجموعه سوالاتی در ادامه برای شما آماده کرده‌ایم:

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The study of history provides many benefits. First, we learn from the past. We may repeat mistakes, but, at least, we have the opportunity to avoid them. Second, history teaches us what questions to ask about the present. Contrary to some people's view, the study of history is not the memorization of names, dates, and places. It is the thoughtful examination of the forces that have shaped the courses of human life. We can examine events from the past and then draw **inferences** about current events. History teaches us about likely outcomes.

Another benefit of the study of history is the broad range of human experience that is covered. War and peace are certainly covered as are national and international affairs. However, matters of culture (art, literature, and music) are also included in historical study. Human nature is an important part of history: emotions like passion, greed, and insecurity have influenced the shaping of world affairs. Anyone who thinks that the study of history is boring has not really studied history.

۱. What is the main idea of this passage?

- A. Studying history helps us to live in today's world.
- B. Studying history is not just memorization.
- C. The role of education is to help students deal with real life.
- D. Students should study both national and international history.

۲. In the first paragraph, **inferences** means

- A. Graphs C. Conclusions
- B. Articles D. Circumferences

۳. Which method of teaching history would the author of this passage support?

- A. Applying historical events to modern society.

- B. Using flash cards to remember specific facts.
- C. Weekly quizzes on dates and events.
- D. Student competitions for most books memorized.

**Answers:** (١) A (٢) C (٣) A

II.

## SENTENCE STRUCTURE AND GRAMMAR (٢٠ minutes, ٣٠ questions): Sample Questions

**Section ١:** In this section, each question contains four sentences. Choose the one that is best. **Example:**

- A. One of the musicians who is Eric has been looking for a practice room. B. Eric, one the musicians, are looking for a practice room.
- C. Eric who is one of the musicians who are looking for a practice room.
- D. Eric, one of the musicians, is looking for a practice room.

**Answer:** "D" is the only choice that makes sense and is grammatically correct.

**Section ٢:** In this section, you are given a sentence which has words left out. Fill in the blank space and complete the sentence by choosing the correct answer from the choices given.

**Example:** The workers left early and \_\_\_\_\_ home.

- (A) gone (B) went (C) have dinner (D) drives

**Answer:** "B" is the only answer that makes sense and is grammatically correct.

**Section ٣:** In this section, you are first given two sentences. Then you are given four choices of how these two sentences can be combined. Choose the best answer.

**Example:** The traffic was heavy. I was late to work.

- (A) I was late to work because the traffic was heavy.
- (B) I was late to work, so the traffic was heavy.
- (C) The traffic was heavy, I was late to work.
- (D) The traffic was heavy: and then I was late to work.

**Answer:** "A" is the only sentence that makes sense and is grammatically correct.

### III. SENTENCE & SYNTAX SKILLS (١٥ minutes, ٤٠ questions): Sample Questions

**Directions:** Words have been left out of reading passages. Choose the answer that will correctly fill in the blank. When you finish, you should have a logical and grammatical passage. It may be useful to try to read the passage through to check your answers. Don't get stuck; if one blank is difficult to fill in, go on to the next one.

**Example:** It used to be common for dentists to have to remove teeth. However, with modern technology, (١) \_\_\_\_\_ visits to the dentist's office and good (٢) \_\_\_\_\_ Hygiene at home, most people can keep (٣) \_\_\_\_\_ teeth for their entire lives.

١. a. the    ٢. a. dental    ٣. a. their

b. infrequent    b. person    b. his

c. regular    c. cleaning    c. front

d. often    d. tooth    d. cleaned

**Answers:** (١) c (٢) a (٣) a

Select the **correct** answer.

١. Could you please tell me where \_\_\_\_\_?

(A) the office is located.

(B) Is located the office.

(C) Is the office located.

(D) the office locate.

**Correct answer:** "A"

٢. Several \_\_\_\_\_ sent an e-mail to the instructor.

(A) student

(B) of students

(C) of the student



(D) of the students

**Correct answer: "D"**

Select the **incorrect** piece in the sentence below.

١. Joe is one of the friend who graduated from college last year.

A B C D

**Correct answer: "B"**

٢. I still haven't decide which classes to take next fall.

A B C D

**Correct answer: "C"**

Select the **correctly joined** sentence among the choices below.

١. (A) The man was filing a police report who his car had been stolen.

(B) The who was filing a police report, his car had been stolen.

(C) The man whose care had been stolen, he was filing a police report.

(D) The man whose car had been stolen was filing a police report.

**Correct answer: "D"**

٢. (A) Sam didn't really understand the instructions, however he did what he was told. (B) Not really understanding the instructions, but Sam did what he was told. (C) Though he didn't really understand the instructions, Sam did what he was told. (D) Even though Sam didn't really understand the instructions, but did what he was told.

**Correct answer: "C"**

## ۱۲۰ نمونه سوال کلیدی در تعیین سطح شفاهی زبان انگلیسی



Bahani

شاید مهم‌ترین بخش و اضطراب‌آورترین بخش تعیین سطح زبان، قسمت سوالات شفاهی باشد. همه ما به نحوی یا به شکلی خودمان را درمورد بخش کتبی آرام می‌کنیم و تا حدی این واقعیت را قبول می‌کنیم که سوالات کتبی درنهایت چندان غافل‌گیرکننده نخواهد بود؛ اما با بخش شفاهی چطور؟ آیا همین حالا هم که درمورد آن صحبت می‌کنیم، ابهام قسمت شفاهی آزمون شما را اذیت نمی‌کند؟ به همین جهت در ادامه مجموعه‌ای از نمونه سوالات بخش شفاهی تعیین سطح زبان را برای شما آماده کرده‌ایم. پیشنهاد می‌کنیم هر یک از این سوالات را به دقت بخوانید و تمرین کنید.

### سوالات عمومی برای شروع مکالمه (Warm-up Questions)

این سؤالات به عنوان یخ‌شکن عمل می‌کنند و به ارزیابی مهارت‌های پایه کمک می‌کنند:

Can you introduce yourself?

Where are you from?

What do you do in your free time?

Why do you want to learn English?

**سوالات برای سطح مبتدی (A۱ - A۲)**

در این سطح، زبان آموز باید بتواند درباره موضوعات روزمره صحبت کند. عموماً در این بخش ممکن است از شما سؤالاتی درمورد تفریحات روزمره، ارتباط با خانواده و شغلی که دارید، پرسند:

What is your favorite color and why?

Can you describe your family members?

What did you do yesterday?

How do you usually spend your weekends?

**سوالات برای سطح متوسط (B۱ - B۲)**

در این سطح، زبان آموز باید بتواند درباره موضوعات مختلف نظرات خود را بیان کند:

Can you describe the best trip you have ever taken?

What are your thoughts on social media?

What would you do if you won the lottery?

How do you handle stressful situations?

**سوالات برای سطح پیشرفته (C۱ - C۲)**

این سؤالات مهارت‌های تحلیل، استدلال و بیان نظرات پیچیده را ارزیابی می‌کنند. هرچقدر به این سؤالات به شکل دقیق‌تر و جامع‌تری پاسخ دهید، سطح زبان شما در درجه بالاتری قرار خواهد گرفت:

What are the advantages and disadvantages of globalization?

How do you see the future of artificial intelligence?

What makes a good leader?

How has technology changed the way people communicate?

### سوالات تخصصی برای مصاحبه‌های کاری و آزمون‌های بین‌المللی

برای افرادی که قصد شرکت در مصاحبه‌های کاری یا آزمون‌هایی مانند IELTS و TOEFL را دارند، این سوالات مناسب هستند:

What are your strengths and weaknesses?

How do you handle constructive criticism?

Can you describe a time when you solved a problem at work?

Where do you see yourself in five years?

حالا که صحبت از آزمون آیلتس شد، وقت آن رسیده تا نظر شما را به ۱۰۰ سوال متداول برای تعیین سطح آیلتس جلب کنیم:

### بخش اول: سوالات عمومی و شخصی

۱. Can you introduce yourself?
۲. Where are you from?
۳. What do you do for a living?
۴. Can you describe your hometown?
۵. Do you live in a house or an apartment?
۶. What do you like about your neighborhood?
۷. What do you usually do in your free time?
۸. How do you usually spend your weekends?
۹. What kind of music do you enjoy?
۱۰. Do you prefer watching movies at home or in the cinema?

### بخش دوم: سوالات مرتبط با خانواده و دوستان

۱۱. How many people are there in your family?
۱۲. Who are you closest to in your family?
۱۳. How often do you see your relatives?
۱۴. Do you have a best friend? Tell me about them.
۱۵. What do you usually do with your friends?
۱۶. Do you prefer spending time with family or friends?
۱۷. How do you usually communicate with your friends?
۱۸. Have you ever made friends online?
۱۹. What makes a good friend, in your opinion?
۲۰. How do you celebrate special occasions with your family?

### بخش سوم: سوالات درباره‌ی شغل و تحصیلات

۲۱. What do you do for work/study?
۲۲. Why did you choose this field of study/work?
۲۳. Do you enjoy your job/studies? Why or why not?
۲۴. What is the most challenging part of your job/studies?
۲۵. Do you prefer working alone or in a team?
۲۶. How do you think your job will change in the future?
۲۷. What skills are necessary for your job?
۲۸. If you could change your career, what would you choose?
۲۹. What was your favorite subject in school?

۳۰. Do you think studying abroad is a good idea? Why?

### بخش چهارم: سوالات درباره‌ی سفر و اوقات فراغت

۳۱. Do you enjoy traveling? Why or why not?

۳۲. What was the best trip you have ever taken?

۳۳. Do you prefer traveling alone or with others?

۳۴. What is your dream travel destination?

۳۵. How do you usually plan your trips?

۳۶. What type of accommodation do you prefer while traveling?

۳۷. Have you ever had a bad travel experience?

۳۸. Do you like trying new foods when you travel?

۳۹. What's the most interesting place you have visited?

۴۰. If you could live in any country, where would it be and why?

### بخش پنجم: سوالات درباره‌ی سبک زندگی و عادات روزانه

۴۱. What's your daily routine like?

۴۲. Do you prefer mornings or nights?

۴۳. How do you usually start your day?

۴۴. What do you do before going to bed?

۴۵. Do you like cooking? Why or why not?

۴۶. What is your favorite meal of the day?

۴۷. How often do you exercise?

۴۸. Do you think technology has changed our daily routines?

۴۹. How do you usually relax after a long day?

۵۰. Do you follow a strict schedule or prefer to be flexible?

### بخش ششم: سوالات درباره‌ی رسانه و فناوری

۵۱. How often do you use social media?
۵۲. Do you think social media is good or bad?
۵۳. What is your favorite app on your phone?
۵۴. How do you usually get your news?
۵۵. Do you prefer reading books or watching movies?
۵۶. How has technology changed the way people communicate?
۵۷. Do you think people spend too much time on their phones?
۵۸. What are the advantages of online learning?
۵۹. Have you ever taken an online course?
۶۰. Do you think traditional newspapers will disappear?

### بخش هفتم: سوالات درباره‌ی طبیعت و محیط زیست

۶۱. Do you like spending time in nature?
۶۲. What do you do to help the environment?
۶۳. How can we reduce pollution?
۶۴. What's your opinion on climate change?
۶۵. Do you think people should recycle more?
۶۶. How important is clean air and water?
۶۷. Have you ever participated in an environmental campaign?
۶۸. Do you prefer city life or countryside life?
۶۹. What are the benefits of planting more trees?
۷۰. How can individuals contribute to saving the planet?

### بخش هشتم: سوالات درباره‌ی فرهنگ و آداب و رسوم

۷۱. What are some traditional foods in your country?
۷۲. How do people celebrate national holidays in your country?
۷۳. What's the most important festival in your culture?
۷۴. Do you think traditions are important? Why?
۷۵. How has globalization affected local cultures?
۷۶. Have you ever experienced culture shock?
۷۷. What are some common customs in your country?
۷۸. Do you think young people are losing interest in traditions?
۷۹. What's your opinion on learning about other cultures?
۸۰. How do people usually greet each other in your culture?

### بخش نهم: سوالات درباره‌ی آینده و اهداف شخصی

۸۱. Where do you see yourself in five years?
۸۲. What are your career goals?
۸۳. Do you want to study or work abroad?
۸۴. What skills would you like to develop in the future?
۸۵. Do you think life will be easier or harder in the future?
۸۶. What's one big dream you have?
۸۷. How do you stay motivated to achieve your goals?
۸۸. What do you think the world will look like in ۵۰ years?
۸۹. If you could change one thing about your life, what would it be?
۹۰. How do you handle failure and setbacks?



**بخش دهم: سوالات درباره‌ی عقاید و دیدگاه‌ها**

۹۱. What's your opinion on the education system in your country?
۹۲. Do you think money can buy happiness?
۹۳. Is it better to live in a big city or a small town?
۹۴. What do you think about working from home?
۹۵. Should university education be free?
۹۶. Do you believe in luck? Why or why not?
۹۷. What's more important: talent or hard work?
۹۸. Do you think social media has a positive or negative impact on society?
۹۹. Should governments do more to tackle global warming?
۱۰۰. What advice would you give to someone preparing for the IELTS exam?

امیدوار هستیم که نمونه سوالات بالا را به دقت تمرین کنید. در این مسیر هرجایی که احساس کردید نیاز به راهنمایی دارید، کافی است تا از طریق کامنت‌ها سوالات خودتان را ثبت کنید تا ما در اسرع وقت به آن‌ها پاسخ بدهیم.